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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have over his fellow commissioners has been rejected articles returned they must in all cases demonstrated on númerous occasions. send stamps for that purpose

Can This Be So?

Reports of "conferences" between the man Emperor at Washington and memder date of Washington, January 11:

"An effort to obtain from the German Ambassador a definite statement of Germany's attitude toward the shipment of war supplies from the United States to portunity to accomplish something of the Allies was made to-night by Representatives BARTHOLDT of Missouri and VOLLMER of Iowa

such exportations, called at the Embassy and conferred with Count BERNSTORFF. Later Mr. BARTHOLDT said that nothing could be mentioned on the position of the German Government, but that a statement might be expected later, either through the Embassy or from the Foreign Office direct."

Mr. BARTHOLDT was born in Germany born in Iowa and is a Democrat. Mr. Government.

vice and views of representatives of too much? foreign Governments on pending legislation; or, for that matter, to seek as the Senate having debated the equal official information of any sort from suffrage question and voted on resoluforeign Ambassadors or Ministers, ex- tions proposing to submit a constitucept indirectly and properly through tional amendment to the States, it may the Department of State?

It is recorded that a citizen of The question has therefore become, as Sing Sing, yesterday, exclaimed, "Cas- are cast in the House, the popular body, sipy, eh? Good, good. Going to jail, for such a regulation as against it. Dr. eh? Good, good!" These few words SHAW is right again when she says that sum up the public attitude.

think of to realize his ambition was to House is concerned the Republicans pay a large bribe to "Curly Joe" Cas. approve of a constitutional amendment SIDY, the ruling boss of Queens county, and the Democrats do not. But no sort of Judge he would have made is of doubt as to his fitness crossed his own mind or Cassiny's.

Unfortunately for the pair suspicion was excited. The Brooklyn Standard Union accused WILLETT of paying \$20,000 for the nomination. His arrest and that of Cassiny and Louis T. WALTER, a hanger-on of the latter, as Mr. Mondell's with peculiar favor. followed quickly. All three were indicted, tried and convicted. WALTER lation to an election for members of got three months in the penitentiary, Congress; perhaps if an election had How could be keep a straight face with which he served. WILLETT and Cassiby received sentences of eighteen tutional amendment would be higher. months in State prison. They appealed lost in the highest State court. Thus the next House, and with a national bie are no doubt made in a patriotic It happened that they were identified election to come, the result might be spirit. In such a crisis for England he by a cheerful citizen on their way to Sing Sing.

No sort of sympathy is due either of these men. Cassiny has long been no-torious as a force of crookedness and cause for encouragement may be the protection of destroyers, "which corruption in politics. He was the doubted. It would depend in a meas- are," as he says, "the natural defence type of boss that deliberately cultivat- ure upon the vote recorded in the against submarines." ed bad government and retarded prog-tess for the sake of graft. Honesty hope for the suffragists in the Senate shows the sake of graft. and intelligence meant curtailment of his profits and power so that he stood the uncompromising foe of both. WIL-LETT was a man of a different sort. He had considerable ability and liberal education. He was a lawyer of fair skill and standing. He had been a Congressman and had been at least conspicuous in the House. He fully knew what he was doing when he made his wicked and corrupt bargain with CASSIDY.

Plain ordinary bribery, especially on a large scale, is rather out of date his vote. To the American people the even in crooked politics. It is too crude and dangerous. The Willett-Cas- The responsibility of submitting a considy episode belongs rather to a bygone epoch. Its total failure and dis- Legislatures is so great that mere sen- bring in a bill to abolish all passenger astrous results, however, are not thrown away in the scheme of things.

Will the Commission Rise to the

feller Foundation and similar funds the forty-eight State Legislatures, threeberly conducted, would be productive anthropic enterprises are held by many citizens not to be classed as radicals is nation only after due deliberation. based on sound premises. It would disclose whether the unquestioned good they do is more than counterbalanced by evils justly chargeable.

It might result in establishing the principle on which they are founded as proper and desirable for encouragement in a democracy. It may well be that vast aggregations of wealth, administered for philanthropic purposes, would solve problems which no individual or governmental agency can solve; and equally, it may be that they 25 are a serious menace to public welfare. THE EVENING SUN, Per Year..... 2 50 Experience is against them it is true; to curb and restrain the tendencies that in the past have discredited this form of benevolence.

Neither the inception of the inquiry will begin here on Monday nor the the fact that the Senator may not impersonnel of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, which in the great contest of which the preswill conduct it, gives great hope that ent interchange is but a preliminary this quest for facts will be of a useful quality or its results of value. The inquiry is a by-product of the Colorado mine strike. The commission is headed by a violent partisan, whose mind is already made up, and whose dominance demonstrated on numerous occasions, allegiance. His restatement of the He enters on his duties as a prosecutor. President's position as an attempt to bride said on meeting the bridegroom at if not a persecutor, strongly prejudiced against the men whose activities he is trolled by the use of Federal patronage, to expose, and already committed to diplomatic representatives of the Ger- an attitude of hostility toward them. Unless his present position is gravely bers of the House of Representatives modified, or his fellow commissioners continue to appear from time to time. develop an angularity of character they For example, the New York Times of have not hitherto displayed, the in-Tuesday contained the following, un- quest will furnish a minimum of information and a maximum of useless de nunciation.

It is our opinion that FRANK Walsh and his associates have an opgreat value and importance to their fellow citizens. But they won't do it unless they approach their task in a thors of pending resolutions to prohibit spirit entirely opposed to that which of great danger according to his view. has been exhibited in their preparatory activities

Woman Suffrage Before Congress.

The vote in the House of Representatives upon the proposed woman suffrage amendment, 174 in favor of and Whatever may have been the motive of 204 against the Mondell resolution, the President's address he cannot compleases both the suffragists and the and is a Republican. Mr. Vollmes was anti-suffragists, judging by the comments of the leaders on both sides. BARTHOLDT is a minority member of Thus Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, presithe Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. dent of the National Suffrage Associa-VOLUMER is a member of the Committee tion, says that equal suffrage "is now on Expenditures in the State Depart- a political and national question" and ment, but has no other assignment that "we [the suffragists] now have an nearer to the field of diplomacy. If alignment from which we can move the foregoing report is true the "con- forward." On the other hand, Mrs. ference" between these legislators and ARTHUR M. Dodge, president of the Nathe German Ambassador on the questional Association Opposed to Woman tion of Germany's attitude toward the Suffrage, concludes that "the final vote shipment of war supplies from the was such as to persuade the country United States to the Allies is one of the forever that the national Congress will strangest events in the history of our not undertake to dictate to the various States what they shall do in the regu-Since when has it been considered lation of their franchise," Dr. Shaw is perseverance, could not accomplish fitting for Congressmen to seek the ad- right; but does not Mrs. Dodge assume

The House of Representatives as well be taken for granted that such resolutions will be presented from time to "we now have an alignment from which WILLETT wanted to be a Judge of the we can move forward." The suffra-Supreme Court. The best way he could gists know that so far as the present who controlled the nomination. The less than 86 Democrats voted for the Mondell resolution. In the Sixty-fourth pretty clearly indicated in the step he Congress there will not be so many took to reach the bench. But no shadow Democrats and there will be many more Republicans than sit in the present House. The Democratic majority will be reduced from 167 to 38. So close will be the margin in the Sixty-

fourth Congress that the minority, led by Mr. MANN of Illinois, who is now a full blown suffragist, will be dis posed to regard such a resolution The vote taken on Tuesday has no rebeen impending the score for a constibut apparently not high enough to as-Whether the Senate, where the Demo-

vote in the popular body. their cause for ten hours. It is a good attacked the Formidable. deal of time for the Representatives to give to any question nowadays, but issue is one of transcendent importance. domain. stitutional amendment to the State

no weight in its exercise. Woman suffrage as a national question is now up for the continuing con-We believe that an investigation into power of Congress to refer it in the There should be a new commission.

undertaken in a judicial spirit, and so- fourths of which must record their approval or the amendment fails. One

> Senator Borah Accepts a Challenge Senator BORAH in his speech in the Senate yesterday accepted President Wilson's recent Indianapolis apologia as a challenge to Republicans. As such he took it up with frank definice. He tion amendment to its Constitution last tions for a regiment, and the padded the reproach that the attack of November. The amendment was atadded the reproach that the attack of November. The amendment was upheld in the President upon Republican ideals tacked in the courts, but was upheld in ferent at the other reservations.
>
> All the others are vastly more courts, but was upheld in ferent at the other reservations.
>
> All the others are vastly more courts, but was upheld in ferent at the other reservations. play of partisanship coming from the Chief Magistrate of all the people.

Probably this view will not make much impression upon Mr. Wilson's convinced admirers, but it is a strong appeal to neutrals as well as to that reawakened loyalty to the Republican standard which is an unmistakable factor in the political situation to-day. The into the Rockefeller Foundation which attack loses none of its trenchancy from in the recent experience of the elevatedpossibly be Mr. Wilson's adversary skirmish.

The President's attitude as a political easy opportunity. He made a direct onslaught upon the conception of "team work," which Mr. Wilson presented as the perfection of party organization and establish boss rule, party solidarity con- Grafton, W. Va. He showed the money, will of course be resented by the President's supporters as a glaring misrepresentation couched in terms of belligerency. But the Senator has at any rate brought into association the President's deliberately advanced ideals and those charges against him of dictation and domination which have attended the whole course of legislation by Congress ever since Mr. Wilson entered the wear much better than the impulse White House. Senator Boran did not fail to drive the point home in his references to the conservation bill and the shipping bill. Administration measures which he considered were being or about to be forced to enactment without produces the world's low record for ac full or free debate or wise appraisal of their consequences.

Altogether the Senator's speech was a pretty display of dialectic tilting. plain that it has fallen flat. Certainly his opponents are attaching due importance to it as the opening movement in a new campaign. Senator Longe had something to say in reply a few days ago, not exactly cordial. Now comes Senator Boran. There may be others who will still further pick at idealism clothed in epigram.

In Justice to Mr. Gardner.

Secretary Garrison is doing splendid work in appearing before the committees on Military Affairs and urging the passage of bills to strengthen the army. but even he, with all his energy and much unless he was supported and encouraged by public opinion. This he realizes, for he said:

"I think the American people, for the first time, have been seriously aroused through the newspapers to consider the an matter of national defence, a thing provided for in the Constitution, upon which they should reach proper conclusions."

This is true, but have not the ser addressed Congress in the closing days of the last session, and he has bammered away ever since at the subject, undismayed by criticism and determined to be heard.

The country now seems to be assured of prompt and adequate action by Congress to expand the navy, strengthen the army and improve both services. Agitation has done it, and Captain GARDNER should have a large share of the credit.

Farmers now blamed for the rise Nonsense. The farmers can do wrong under the provisions of the

The Hon. MARTIN DIES of Texas was opposed to the suffrage constitutional amendment because if adopted "It would thrust the ballot into the hands of millsuch an objection on his lips?

Lord CHARLES BERESFORD'S strictures and after about eleven months respite sure the two-thirds vote required. In upon the loss of the battleship Formidamore favorable to the suffragists, cannot be suspected of partisanship, or of being influenced by antipathy to his cratic majority is to be materially in- First Sea Lord. Lord CHARLES'S criticism old rival Sir John Fisher, who is now Technically he if they could not secure a two-thirds pedoed; but it is yet to be determined that destroyers can render much help Much stress is laid by the suffragists to big ships in such a heavy sea as was upon the fact that the House debated running when the German submarines

Colonel ROOSEVELT's plea for the presten hours was far from adequate. The question is much too important to be sly political allusions. Dr. William T. disposed of in rapid fire speeches. It Hornaday knew what he was about should be debated exhaustively until when he invited the Colonel to the anevery member has full information to nual meeting of the New York Zoologi, guide him, and it would be a great pity if | cal Society. The Colonel's influence as partisan considerations were to control a hunter and naturalist should go far his vote. To the American people the the mountain sheep in the national

Why does not Senator LA FOLLETTE timent or party advantage should have fares and freight rates and make the railroads self-supporting by the annual assessment on the stock and bond holders of each, pro rata, according to the operation and effects of the Rocke- form of a constitutional amendment to with a full staff of employees, to make

the assessment, which would be estimated and collected in advance for each fiscal year with a 10 per cent. marof great benefit. It would disclose thing is certain: if the American peowether the distrust in which such philple believe in woman suffrage as a decovered into fine United States Treasury sirable reform it will be adopted in the to create a fund for the diffusion of correct economic ideas, especially as to now bricks can be made without straw.

> At the moment when the Puritans of Congress are agitating making the District of Columbia dry it may be well to give a little attention to the case of ments, ample dock constitutional. It took effect on Janconstitutional. It took effect on Jan-uary 1. On January 13, after less than two weeks trial, the Arizona Business Men's League met at Phænix to start a provide for an army of many thousands statewide agitation for the repeal of the of the unemployed. amendment. Petitions are to be circulated asking the Legislature to resubmit the question to the people.

The old maxim that misfortunes never ome single is provokingly illustrated subway system of transportation. There have been more accidents to get a headline in the newspapers in the last driftwood they were at the start. thirty days than in five years preceding. It is not an uncommon experience. Part of it is mere coincidence, part. perhaps, nervousness in the leader gave Senator Borah another operating force, and part an exaggerated importance attached to occurrences that would pass unnoticed were it not for their frequency.

"Show the \$50,000" is reported to have been the first thing a "correspondence" so they were married. It would be interesting to watch the future fortunes of this pair. According to sentimental standards it was not a good beginning but perhaps the sound sense of realities that the lady displayed may augur better for marital peace and prosperity than a whole lot of flimsy declarations of unselfish devotion. Love at first sight backed by a sufficiency to meet the demands of the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker is apt to which has mere empty hope behind it Romance with a greenback for every page has a good chance of keeping up Pleasant Recollections of "Old Mr. Akin its interest to the last chapter.

Culpable Negligence-A programm of management or operation which cidents causing loss of life or personal injury .- A hint from the Coroners' Of fice for future lexicographers.

DEATH AND THE GUNMEN. Is There Even Imprisonment for lafe for

the Second Degree Murderer? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: your admirable editorial article "Death and the Gunmen" you say, "The precious quartet who shot Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, would have gone to State prison for life with perfect equanimity."

Are you not unconsciously perpetuating a fallacy by speaking of imprisonment for "life"?

At a Spartan period of our civilization murder in the second degree was actually punishable by imprisonment for life, just as murder in its first degree was punishable by death, two definite and distinct forms of punishment understandable by everybody and wholly satisfactory to ordinary mankind.

Followed then the milksop period when the humanitarian, so called, and the pe-nologist emerged from the unfathomable, the life sentence was abolished, the inde-terminate sentence was substituted, and the movement began by which the death sentence is now to be robbed of its terror

and the quicklime of its prey.

In a word the second degree murderer who formerly was put away for life is now punished "by imprisonment under indeterminate sentence, the minimum of which shall be twenty years and the maximum of which shall be for the offender's natural life." Penal Law, section 1048, by action of the Legislature

vices of Representative A. P. GARDNER that no murderer of this particular class Brooklyn recognizing Joseph Cassidy and William Willett on their way to national. When almost as many votes alorm about the unpreparedness of the country for a defensive war when he of the humanitarian and the penologist. through the parole board, the possibly a politician or two, to return "our midst" once more, duly qualified again to slay his fellow man. If he has preserved his optimism during this probationary period he may even hope for a Blease in the Executive Chamber and a consequent curtailment of even this litited confinement; for hope, 'tis sai springs eternal in the human breast.

Hence I submit there is no such thing sentimental State of New York.

It is of record, I think, that no hu-

manitarian or penologist has ever suc cumbed to that homicidal instinct which seeks a shining mark, above all others, when intent upon the killing of mankind Notwithstanding the proposed maltreat-ment of the Mosaic law and the penal improvisations, ever welcome to crime, lat-terly attempted, may the record long re-NEW YORK, January 13.

REVISING THE MOTTO. Pregnant Suggestion From the New Currency. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

new \$10 Federal Reserve note bears on the back two pictures; on the right, one of the United States Steel Corporation's mills in full blast, on the left an Inter-national Harvester Company's reaper in

THE PREMIER'S VOCATION.

Still the Philologers Search for the Appropriate Word. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: amendment to an amendment is not in order, I believe, but I move as a substi-

"Chautauquaing" and "Chautauquaking" the shorter and more euphonious "Chautauqing." The great Commoner would scorn a title so royal as "king," and he never 'quakes."
WAYNE, Pa., January 12. W. H. L.

Alas! This Ungrateful Generation. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: At last the only honest man has achieved the front

page, by working the unemployed. (Vide What a sigh of relief and thanksgiving would go forth from thousands of breasts would but give himself voluntarily cor suffer involuntarily.

'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished. though I fear impossible to the heroic, not to say horrific, bearer of the spear that knows no brother.

Even his popularity in the West has waned, although it might be revived by following the above suggestion. PISISTRATUS PIFCAFILLY. CAPRITE, Nev., January 3

Looking for Danger. Mother-Why didn't you wash your face? Tommy-I thought there might be som ines in the water.

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED. Advantages of the Military Life for Their Rellef.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This

city is surrounded by forts and camps constantly in readiness to receive large bodies of men: Fort Slocum, Fort Schuyler, Willetts Point, Fort William, Fort Lafayette, Sandy Hook and others,
I can only speak of one of these from
personal knowledge. Fort Schuyler is o facilities, parade understand conditions are not greatly dif-

jority of the applicants for relief to-day are not bums and outcasts. Naturally they are not of the highly efficient class. though the main deficiency arises from the fact that they are discouraged, ill nour-ished, confused, bewildered.

House them, feed them, drill them, in-

struct them, and within a month they would not be recognizable for the stoop shouldered, listless, aimless collection of

To stand in line for a loaf of bread, to wait shivering for a chance to get in out of the wet and storm, only to be thrust out again before real daylight, is utterly demoralizing to self-respect, manliness or ambition. We have simply got to provide for these men somehow. Why not try a method that would restore not only their worn bodies but their numbed minds?

Ordinary suggestions call for buildings that either do not exist or are already crowded; officials, of whom we have vastly too many already (and those with experience in handling men could not be secured); equipment that would cost heavily and after use would be worthless, to say nothing of opening the door to endless possibilities of graft and favoritism. By utilizing the "plant" already provided the national Government we would dis-tribute the small cost over the entire country, instead of limiting it to various centres, already overburdened with their own problems, and try an experiment which, if successful, could be duplicated all over the country and future need, if required.

ROBERT L. NILES. country and repeated for any

NEW YORK, January 13,

THE WEATHER WISE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: r. Akin of Quaker Hill, near Pawling, Y., was the best weather prophet of the country type. No one could be wiser: he lived to %, and contrary to the general belief was healthy and vigorous, although

of Quaker Hill.

for fifty years a constant user of opium, which he took for rheumatic pain. He broke his hip by a fall after he was 90 and astonished every one by hav ing it unite. The jokers told him that it was probably an opium joint. Ripe years made him wise, and this was added to ar unusually keen mind of a most practical character. For years he spent his sum mers at Quaker Hill, a large part of which he owned, and was a familian sight driving about all day in a phaeton buggy; because on account of his rheu-

matism he was unable to walk All local matters were referred to him for settlement: especially the weather. The young folks of Mizzen Top Hill aiways consulted him on days when a picnic was planned to know whether the when a day would be propitious. was usually expressed in the following

aphorism:
"Most of the time nobody knows what the weather will do. It's like a woman : when all things are considered, she will do the unexpected.

If you woo the weather either by forecast or any other venture prepare your-self for a bump. 1 myself believe the moon is a weather breeder, but I am not sure what kind. A lady who is a neighbor has won an enviable reputation for picking out fine days for brides to be ried. She always chooses full moon or the day after and says the chances are ten to one in

KEW YORK, January 12.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Pursue Mr. Wilson.

part of all political propaganda.

Suffragists will never gain the vote without working for it, and as indirect influence is all the power they are allowed, they intend to use it till the cause that at special times," he said, "but it was that at special times," he said, "but it was that at special times," he suffering finally won. Miss Nash seems to think woman suf-

frage is sure to bring socialism and prohibition, the "curses that inevitably follow after Mormonism." Unless women prefer after Mormonism." Unless women prefer to share their husbands with other wives why should their vote be an influence for Mormonism? What connection has Mor-monism with socialism? If woman sufmonism with socialism? It woman sur-frage brings about that "curse," why have Wyoming and Colorado never had a so-cialist Governor? Socialists, being pro-gressive, are for the most part suffragists, but it does not follow therefore that all suffragists are socialists.

If Colorado, Washington and Oregon

were not voted dry by the women, why should their vote bring about prohibition, the other "curse"? Linda L. Content. New York, January 11.

THIRTY YEARS.

for Cole Blease

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I will not discuss with our friend George It has been suggested to Secretary McAdoo that the white space between these
two pictures should have borne the inscription "The Trusts We Bust."

New York, January 13. Hiram Mann the right or wrong of the Look back thirty years, George, and note the inventions of the trolley car, the automobile, the airship, the wireless tele-graph, the submarine, the typewriter, and numerous other things, aside from the deyears of the right sort and give them to Cole Blease. R. U. Wise. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., January 12.

> Why Not Psychological Good Times? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1f our President, who says he is no business

man, who says our business depression is a disease of the mind, is right, and he asserts he is, why will he not tell our business enterprises that they must pay dividends again, that our employers must

and another kind of administration. A and Edward Louis Martinez of New York R. and Carmen Martinez Flournoy of Pittsot in two years.
We will probably learn enough in the

We will probably learn enough in the mext two years to insure another thirty years of prosperity and freedom from of her \$10,000 estate to the New York praying for a business man at the hel why can we not have a busin and one who admits he is such? business man,

January 23 last, left her \$34.950 estate to five sons, one daughter and four grand-SUPPERER FROM NEW IDEAS. NEW YORK, January 13.

HOME OF BLIZZARDS JAPAN SENDS GOLD FOUND BY EXPLORER

Sir Douglas Mawson, Here From \$10,000,000 Received Since Oct. Antarctic, Tells of 30 Day Life Struggle.

STRANGE BIRDS NEAR POLE SENT TO U. S. FOR SAFETY

Sir Douglas Mawson one of the bookers of the Aurora expedition from Australia into the Antarctic, arrived here try in excess of \$10,000,000 in gold ! yesterday on board the Orduna from Liv- Japan which was sold to the United State erpool with a story of polar experiences and dangers which rivals the diary of in payment for the commodities Capt. Scott.

three who undertook a trip away from Previous to the war Japan was a the exploration's base in Adelie Land, buyer of machinery and steel from Ger He fought death alone for therty-one many, but like Russia, when the wa

days in the frozen wilderness.
Sir Douglas says he discovered the birthplace of the blizzards which sweep the south polar region and sometimes break out into the Temperate Zone with a speed of from 100 to 200 miles an hour. The blizzards start, he says, in the centre of Adelie Land. He found several kinds of birds before unknown to science.

"It was in the fall of 1911," he said yesterday, "that an expedition of sixty men started out with the object of mapping the boundaries and other parts of the Antarotic and to observe the atmos-pheric conditions bearing on the rainfall of the continent of Australia. Our ship was the Aurora, the same Aurora which went to the aid of Greely.

At Macquarie Island.

"After penetrating far into the Antarctic continent, which took us until late in 1912, our party divided up into groups of three to explore Macquarie Island, about 1,000 miles from Australia. Here the party I was travelling with met its first disaster—a disaster which left me alone, without food or shelter or companions except my dog. It was al-most a miracle that I ever got out alive.

most a miracle that I ever got out alive.

"My companions were Dr. X. Mertz
and Lleut. B. E. S. Ninnis. We were
returning to our main base in Adelie
Land when Ninnis, who was walking bebrind, plunged through the snow into a
crevasse. Dr. Mertz and myself, finding ourselves alone, walked back in
reserve of the Lieutenant. All we saw search of the Lieutenant. was a vast opening. He had gone to his

"Dr. Mertz and I were far from the "Dr. Mertz and I were far from the base and our food began to run short. We killed several of our dogs, but they were tough eating and hardly digestible. Then we met with a series of blizzards, the wind at times reaching a velocity of more than 100 miles an hour. For weeks we fought against the wind and then Dr. Mertz began to faiter. He was weakened from lack of nourishing food and begged from lack of nourishing food and begged me to go on without him.

with the body for two days, thinking what to do, I finally buried Dr. Mertz under an

ice hummock.

"Before Dr. Mertz died we had got down to our last dog, Ginger, the pet of the team. We finally killed Ginger. Then Dr. team. We finally killed Ginger. Then Dr. Mertz was stricken and I travelled on alone for thirty-one days, with nothing but my remaining share of the dog to sustain me. Time and time again I would almost slip into crevasses such as the one in which Lieut. Ninnis lost his life, and time and time again I was saved from in in which Lieut. Ninnis lost his life, and time and time again I was saved from instant death by the sledge which I was dragging. The sledge would lodge across the aperture, only to leave me dangling in midair at the end of the hauling and the standard of the save when ex-There were even times when, ex hausted from these experiences and weak ened from lack of food and disheartened by the hopelessness of it, I thought of plunging down and ending it all.

"I hit upon the idea of fashioning "I hit upon the idea of rasmoning a rope ladder, and after that was able to clamber out of the crevasses with much less difficulty. With the last of my strength I arrived at the base station and found six of the crew of the Aurora, who Who had been left behind as The ship itself had left and was even then visible in the distance. We waited a

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: When Miss Mary Nash says that certain female politicians who repeatedly call on the President to support the cause of woman suffrage do so for publicity purposes, she hits the nail on the head. Publicity is a hits the nail on the head. Publicity is a political propaganda.

Year for her return.

Sir Douglas said that the blinding bustered and the winds, which at times reached 200 miles an hour, were the worst features of the trip. The average temperature in summer, he said, was slightly under 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and in wingter the worst features of the trip.

the high winds which made the suffering so acute

An important adjunct to the Auror expedition was the use of wireless tele graph stations—three in number and about 1,000 miles apart. The stations were used to keep in touch with the various bases of supplies as they were estab-

The first of these was in Australia, the second on Macquarie Island and the third 1,500 miles inland at the winter base in Adelie Land, from which the small detachments branched out.

Dr. Mawson will lecture on Friday be-ore the National Geographic Society in Washington and will call on President Wilson. He will return to New York to lecture at Aeolian Hall January 17 under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and later under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History.

In Retrospect Considered, and Prescribed ENTERTAINS PREMIER HEARST. W. Tyrie Stevens Gives Luncheon Miss Pankhurst Present.

William H. Hearst, premier of Ontario. and Mrs. Hearst were entertained at association, will preside. The spluncheon yesterday at the Whitehall Club will be Dr. John H. Finley, New Tyrie Stevens, vice-president of the Canadian Club. Sixteen covers were

tabel Pankhurst, Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff. struction of a scrap of paper in Europe.

It depends on what thirty years you the Daughters of the British Empire; Mr. select. I choose that you select thirty and Mrs. T. Kennard Thomson, Welding Ring, vice-president of the rce; Miss Ring, F. W. Lincoln and E. McLean, president of the Canadiar Club of New York.

WILLS AND APPRAISALS. MIGUEL RAMON MARTINEZ, who died or

employ again, that our stocks must be put back to their real value?

If that promised "New Freedom" is real let us have it. If only psycholoci-left to the wife in trust and on her death

Maria de la Concepcion Varela. The Cyrus family mansion in Villa Garcia, Spain, together with the stables and gardens, is street. The cal, like the present hard times, let us goes to her children. Concerning this beknow it.

The mainstay of a family is being made "It is my wish and earnest request that to realize the hard facts in the difference between real business and psychological them." The wife also gets one-fourth of business. The latter may sound best to the residuary estate in trust, which goes a professor, but it is not fattening. The people at large are learning the difference between one kind of administration estate, are John Miguel Ramon Martinez field. Mass.

> When the whole nation is State branch of the Women's Board of HELENA BAUMAN, who died in Brooklyn

mint in San Francisco. The gold was so pally cotton and steel, purchased by He is the only survivor of a group of in this country since the outbreak of came, she was forced to turn to this coun-

The International Banking Co.

since October 1 has brought into the

TO PAY BILLS HERE

1-German Gold Comes

From China.

try for her supplies. Local bankers denied vesterday the port printed in a morning paper that im-ports of \$2,700,000 gold from China had any special eignificance in the ex market. One shipment of \$1,700,000 ha already been brought in by the Guarant Trust Company, and the newspap had it that the shipment established the first extensive instance of "dellar exchange. Bankers said that the ships had nothing to do with making of New York a world money centre nor did it mark any epoch in foreign exchange.

Max May, vice-president of the Guar-anty Trust Company and head of its foreign exchange department, said: shipment has absolutely no significance in the exchange market nor does it mark any dealings in 'dollar exchange.' It is merely private transaction.

Bankers with extensive connections in the Orient said that ever since the out break of the war German banks in China and Germans having mercantile connec tions there have been endeavoring to get their assets out of the country for fear that China would become embroiled in the war. Several branches of the Deutsche Bank in China have been closed and controllers have been placed in

charge of them.

As it would be too expensive to expert silver to this country the German banks merchants in China purchased all the purch the gold they could lay their hands.
Then as they could not ship this g
to Germany, it being contraband of w
they sent it here. To have sent it German account would have made it liable to capture, so it was sent to the Guaranty Trust Company, which has extensive German connections. ment may perhaps mean that a small German credit has thus been established here, but outside of that it has no signifcance. China is a country depending alm

entirely on a silver standard, her chief coin in circulation being the Mexican me to go on without him.

"He was brave to the last, and for a long time I dragged him with me over the ice and snow in the face of the driving wind. But I couldn't save him and he died on January 8, 1913. After remaining never "comes out," as it is turned into jewelry. branded jeweiry, idols, &c. Therefore bankers branded reports that China was expert-ing gold to this country to meet exchange obligations, especially at this time, as

Announcement was made yesterday that the Guaranty Trust Company will Import about \$200,000 in French gold coin from London. Officials of the bank said that the shipment was a special transaction. Both Cuba and Hayti cmploy French coinage, the money current in the island consisting of French, Ameri-can gold and Spanish silver.

NO MORE COPPER STATISTICS Producers' Association, Which Is-

sued Monthly Report, Quits. The Copper Producers Association posed of representatives of practically all the big copper producing and selling com-panies of this country, which published a monthly statement of the copper pro-duction, delivery and export, dissolved yesterday by vote of its members. The

monthly statement was looked upon in Wall Street as a market barometer. There will now be nothing of a statiscal nature on the conner the country on which the trade can bas its operations but the annual Government report, which for commercial pur

poses is of little use. It is understood that the main reason for the dissolution of the association was the belief of some of 4ts leading members that making public the amount of copper and not the producer got the real benefit In addition members of the association said yesterday that the monthly reports met with a good deal of unjust criticism of the producers in the shape of charges that they did not represent the facts. Members said that the association had died a natural death which has been forc-

shadowed for some time. The monthly reports stopped during the war, the last having been issued in July

for the month of June. The association was started in January, 1909. The executive committee was composed of James McLean, vice-president of Phelps, Dodge & Co., chairman; R. L. Agassiz, president of the Calumet and Heela Company; John D. Ryan, president of the Amalgamated Copper Company. of the Amalgamated Copper and Joseph Clendenin of the American

HAMILTON ALUMNI TO DINE New York Association's Annual Din-

Smelting and Refining Company.

ner Will Be Held To-morrow The annual dinner of the New York Association of Hamilton College Alumi will take place at the Hotel Savoy, Fifty ninth street and Fifth avenue, to-morrow evening. Justice Abel E. Blackmar of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, president of the State Commissioner of Education: S. Lord of the class of '73, Dr. M. Stryker, president of Hamilton: Frof. bert Morrill of the department of chen try, Prof. Frank Wood of the departm of history and law and Samuel Hopkins

\$100,000 PRENUPTIAL GILT Parents of Cyrus McCormick's Fle

ancee Give Her Property.

Adams of the class of '91.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—What is declared friends of the family to be a \$100 prenuptial gift, came to light July 27 in Panticasa. Spain, left an estate of more than \$100,000. He gave \$25,000 outright and the contents of his veyed to their daughter. Dorott veyed to their daughter, Doroth \$25,000 outrient and the contents of his veyed to their daughter, home at 25 West Tenth street to his wife, who on February 13 is to be married to Maria de la Concepcion Varela. The Cyrus McCormick, business property at family mansion in Villa Garcia, Spain, Prairie avenue and East Forty-third The parents of Miss Linn refused to

THE SEAGOERS.

Sailing to-day by the United Fruit steamship Sixaola, for ports of the Carlo

F. A. Brady.
Mrs. H. F. Clover.
R. A. Hale.
M. R. Harrington.
H. W. Hersey.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ernest May Customs Receipts \$524,226.

The total receipts for duties at t

tom House yesterday were \$524.225 which \$163,885.98 was for merel withdrawn from bonded warehous \$360,390.76 for recent importations